

## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <a href="http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content">http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content</a>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

The Papers read were--

1. Communication to Dr. Shaw from Mr. Frank Gregory, on the Expedition from Perth to the North-West of Australia.

MR. Frank Gregory, on arriving in West Australia to take command of his expedition, found difficulties in his way. The Imperial Government had granted 2000l. towards its expenses conditionally on an equal sum being raised in the colony. However, the Colonial Government were unwilling to take their share, unless certain modifications were made in the plan of the expedition, having reference to their especial exgencies. If Mr. Gregory had waited to refer this altered plan to the approbation of the Imperial Government, the season for travel would be lost long before he could obtain an answer. He therefore advanced the 2000l. out of his own funds, and applies to the Government in trust that they would authorize the change of plan and would repay him. He was on the point of starting, and his Excellency the Governor strongly seconds Mr. Gregory's application.

The Chairman, Sir R. Murchison, strongly commended the project of Mr. Frank Gregory, and had every hope that the difficulties alluded to would be overcome.

The second Paper read was-

2. Memoranda on North-East Australia, by A. C. Gregory, f.r.g.s.; with Report on the Exploring Expedition to the River Burdekin, by J. W. Smith, R.N.

Communicated by Sir G. Bowen, f.r.g.s., Governor of Queensland, through the Duke of Newcastle, f.r.g.s.

The despatches from Sir G. Bowen enclose memoranda furnished to him, at his request, by Mr. A. C. Gregory, the Surveyor-General of Queensland, in which he describes in detail the capabilities and present condition of the chief positions in that colony. His Excellency, speaking of Maryborough, says—

"On the banks of the River Mary, as of all the other rivers of central and northern Queensland, there are vast tracts of country admirably adapted for the growth of cotton, of sugar, and of all other tropical and semi-tropical productions.

"Port Curtis is the best harbour, after that of Sydney, on the eastern coast of Australia. It was here that Mr. Gladstone, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, in 1846, founded a new colony, which was abandoned in the following year by Earl Grey on succeeding to office. However, in 1854, the Government of New South Wales again formed on the shores of Port Curtis a township which